



## Post-War Possibilities

DISCUSSION OF POST-WAR PLANS at the recent mid-continent research conference held in Minneapolis, Minn., have once more drawn attention to the possibilities of greater industrial development on the prairies. Premier Stuart S. Garson, of Manitoba, one of those who represented Western Canada at the conference, reported that there had been talk of the utilization of the lignite deposits of Manitoba and Saskatchewan, and of North and South Dakota, in the building up of a great chemical industry. He also said that the Manitoba white poplar might some day be used as a raw material for manufacturing rayon and other chemical products. The importance of Western Canada in the air routes of the future were also discussed at the conference, where it was pointed out that the most direct routes between many points on this continent and important parts of Europe and Asia, lie directly across the Canadian Prairies.

### Industry Has Not Expanded

Because of the distance from the Prairie Provinces to some of the large centres of population, many of their industrial potentialities have never been fully developed. Sodium sulphate deposits in Saskatchewan have proved of importance and have supplied the pulp and paper mills of Canada for many years. The oil of the Turner Valley, day deposits of Saskatchewan and Alberta, and the lignite coal of Manitoba and Saskatchewan have all been developed, some to great advantage. However, it is hoped that after the war there will be much greater expansion in the manufacture of the products of raw materials produced on the Prairies. The opening of the Alaska Highway has given access to a land rich in minerals and oil and it is likely that after the war there will be great activity in this region. There has already been considerable development in oil wells in the vicinity of Fort McMurray, and there is promise of many more enterprises of this nature.

### Wheat Used In Making Rubber

One of the greatest problems of this war, both for the army and for civilians has been the sudden curtailment of the United Nations' supply of raw rubber, by Japan. The importance of wheat in the process of manufacturing synthetic rubber has aroused much interest, and Western wheat is now being used for this purpose in Canada. Wheat is also a source of industrial alcohol, which next to water is the most important liquid used in industry. The use of wheat in both these processes offers many possibilities for future industrial development here. Wheat is also suggested as a basis for plastic materials, which are to be widely used after the war. Thus it appears that with the coming of peace, there may be a period of interesting and extensive industrial expansion in the West.



### HEALTH LEAGUE OF CANADA

CANNING IS A "MUST" IN 1945

This third year of war means, as many Canadian housewives already know, shortages in certain groups of food commodities which we have always been accustomed to purchase without any difficulty. In fact, many of us have taken it for granted that supplies of these goods would always be available. In doing so, we have not taken into consideration the practical and intensely realistic reasons why we must do without.

Metal, as we all know, is an essential material in the successful carrying on of a modern war. The millions of cans of prepared foods of various kinds which we have so casually picked off the shelves of our local grocers have represented tons of precious tin which is needed in the war effort. Therefore the manufacture of canned goods must be drastically curtailed. "What is the answer?" asks the Canadian housewife. Simply this: She must augment the steadily dwindling supplies of canned fruits still obtainable from her grocer with fruit by herself from this season's crop. Many have done this for years, but this year it will be necessary to decide in advance how much fruit to can in order that sugar might be obtained for the purpose. The Dominion Government urges Canadian housewives to can fruit this year instead of making it into jam or jelly, as the latter requires more sugar to make. Experts state that three pounds of sugar will make six quarts of canned fruit, whereas three pounds of sugar will make only two quarts of jam or jelly. More food value is also conserved when the fruit is canned.

Application for sugar for canning purposes is necessary in order that the Sugar Administration of the Wartime Prices and Trade Board can provide the sugar needed. The "application for canning sugar" is to be found in the new ration book. The form must be filled in and returned to the nearest local Ration Board before April 15th.

Write the Western Division Health League of Canada, 111 Avenue Road, Toronto, for your free copy of our authoritative vitamin chart.

### Taking Officer's Course

First-Blooded Cree Indian Enlisted Just As Private

First full-blooded Cree Indian to be chosen in this war to take an officer's training course, Sergt. D. Greyyes is back in Canada after serving overseas.

Sergt. Greyyes hails from the Muskeg Lake reserve near Moose Lake, in northwestern Saskatchewan. He enlisted in the Saskatoon Light Infantry at the outbreak of the war as a private.

### WILL NEED BOOKS

R. A. Butler, president of the board of education in London, has appointed a committee "to examine the whole question of the supply of books to the occupied countries after the war, including the possibilities of producing history books of an objective character."

### Buy War Savings Certificates

### Improve Your Health by Correcting Sluggish KIDNEYS

This Way is Swift, Economical

Few conditions can wreck your health faster than diseased kidneys and inflamed bladder. Your back aches miserably. You have restless nights. You suffer leg cramps and rheumatic pains. When these things happen, your kidneys need help in filtering out acids and poisonous wastes that are undermining your health.

Give them this help—quickly—with GOLD MEDAL Ham Oils Capsules. GOLD MEDAL Capsules contain accurately measured amounts of the original and genuine Ham Oil (Dutch Drops). You will be gratefully surprised at the way they relieve clogged kidneys and irritated bladder.

Go to your druggist now and get a 40c box. Be sure you ask for GOLD MEDAL Ham Oil Capsules.

### Really Worth Saving

Pins, Needles, And Any Kind Of Fastenings Are Precious

See a pin and pick it up! Traditionally this is supposed to bring good luck but these days this direction has new importance. Every pin, every needle, every hair curler or anything else made of metal should not only be picked up, but saved. Steel is used in their manufacture and steel is needed for ships and tanks, shells and guns and other war equipment.

Stray needles or pins should never be swept into the dustpan. Needles particularly should be kept where they will not rust, and those already rusted should be cleaned with emery cloth or powder.

Fastenings on old clothing should not be thrown away, but should be saved as salvage. Zippers from worn-out handbags and tobacco pouches should also be saved.

Hairpins and other pins, of all kinds, should be conserved as they are often not available at present day notion counters. As time goes on they will become increasingly scarce.

### Four Russian Flyers

Have Record Of Destroying At Least 100 Enemy Planes

Four Soviet flyers—Nikolai Arsenin, Alexander Smirnov, Peter Belyanin and Andrei Samokhvalov—have accounted for 100 German planes, including 50 bombers. Arsenin heads the list with 29 planes shot down, while the others have destroyed 27, 25 and 19 respectively. Each of the Soviet flyers is 25 years of age. They are all in the same regiment, this being their fifth year of service in the Red Army.



### Roll your owners! go for Ogdens!

A Red River cart in the old days of the West was something to hang on to. Old-timers will tell you that once you try Ogdens, you'll stay with it because it's a roll-your-own's dream—a distinctive blend of choice, ripe tobaccos. Try it today.

Ogdens' quality for pipe smokers, too, in Ogdens' Cut Plug



### England's Weather

#### Paper Reported Warmest And Sunniest January In Many Years

January's "freak" weather in London and southeast England broke records that have stood for many generations. It was the wettest January for over 40 years and its warmest day temperature was the second highest for 85 years. It was the sunniest and warmest January for many years.

The worst gale for some years swept over southeastern England during the last week-end of the month. Prolonged gusts of wind reached a speed of 70 miles an hour at Kew Observatory, and the rainfall during the gale was 1.3 inch. Great damage was done over a wide area, particularly in mid-Kent, where the River Medway overflowed its banks and became a mile wide in some places. It quickly subsided.

Thousands of acres of land in Kent and Sussex were flooded. Along the Kent and Sussex coast seafarers and promenaders were severely battered by the great seas in the Channel. At Southend a 2,000-ton ship dragged her anchors and became wedged into the pier. The Thames rose over three feet and burst its banks in many places between Maidenhead and Staines.—London Times.

### GEMS OF THOUGHT

#### MUSIC

Music is the great great material want of our nature,—first food, then raiment, then shelter, then music.—Bovee.

Harmony makes small things grow; lack of it makes great things decay.—Ballou.

Music resembles poetry: in each are numerous graces which no method teach, and which a master hand alone can reach.—Pope.

The direct relation of music is not to ideas, but to emotions—in the works of its greatest masters, it is more marvelous, more mysterious than poetry.—Henry Giles.

Music is the harmony of being; but the music of Soul affords the only strains that thrill the chords of feeling and awaken the heart's harpstrings.—Mary Baker Eddy.

The language of tones belongs equally to all mankind, and melody is the absolute language in which the musician speaks to every heart.—Richard Wagner.

#### BAD NEWS

A negro, informed at the collector's office in Houston, Texas, that his federal income tax was \$65, sighed forlornly and muttered: "Look out, pawn shop! Heah ah come!"

### LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER!

Butt it up right now!

and feel like a new person!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of wastes, supplies new energy, allows proper metabolism to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order food decomposes in your intestines. You become constipated, stomach and kidney can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headache, backache, dizziness, dragging feet all the time. Thousands have won from all this with "Fruit-A-Tives." So can you NOW. Try "Fruit-A-Tives." Canada's largest selling liver tablet. You'll be delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c, 50c.

**FRUIT-A-TIVES** Largest Selling Liver Tonic

### AIR TRAINING PLAN

#### LIST OF GRADUATES

The following airmen have recently been commissioned in Canada it was announced by Royal Canadian Air Force Headquarters:

**Air Bombers**

Sgt. A. B. Forrester, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. A. L. Capot, Selkirk, Sask.  
Sgt. N. F. Bridgman, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. N. H. Brown, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. N. J. Brown, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Sgt. G. Mundell, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. J. H. Sermon, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Sgt. C. M. Collier, Souris, Man.  
Sgt. N. F. Beatty, Norwood, Man.  
Sgt. A. A. McCoy, Prince Albert, Sask.  
Sgt. A. A. Wood, Moffat, Sask.  
Sgt. W. G. Cockwell, Balgonie, Sask.  
Sgt. M. G. Simpson, Regina, Sask.  
Sgt. J. H. Warkentin, Housatoun, Man.  
Sgt. Jack Forrie, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. W. Lewis, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. W. A. Mitchell, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. W. G. Crawford, Letha, Man.  
Sgt. A. H. Roberts, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. H. C. Atkinson, Kelso, Sask.  
Sgt. C. D. Jones, Selkirk, Man.  
Sgt. C. A. Cawson, Selkirk, Man.  
Sgt. R. D. Jones, Selkirk, Man.  
Sgt. Ronald King, Delfield, Sask.  
Sgt. Thomas Hendry, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. Leslie Stevens, Rosser, Man.  
Sgt. G. K. Nelson, Vincent, Sask.  
Sgt. R. F. Reedy, Rosser, Man.  
Sgt. C. H. Thompson, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. Myron Towney, Port Arthur, Ont.

#### Wireless Operator Air Gunners

Pvt. V. P. Grant, Deer Lodge, Man.  
Pvt. S. D. C. Bullock, Winnipeg, Man.  
Pvt. J. P. Kuehl, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. W. E. Clark, Treherne, Man.  
Sgt. M. A. Alton, Redford, Sask.  
Sgt. H. P. Florence, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. J. C. Ross, Winnipeg, Man.  
Sgt. K. A. McCoy, Saskatoon, Sask.  
Sgt. M. H. Middleton, St. James, Man.

#### Radio

LAC. Robert Butler, Arnhem, Sask.  
LAC. D. S. Baker, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. T. M. Allen, Winnipeg, Man.  
LAC. T. W. Pound, Carleton Place, Ont.  
LAC. H. S. Deakes, Dauphin, Man.  
LAC. L. R. McNarry, Foxwarren, Man.

### SMILE AWHILE

Doctor: "I don't like to mention it, but that cheque you gave me came back."

Patient: "Well, that sure is funny, doc. So did my luggage."

"I heard a fellow say this mornin' dat he wasn't happy unless he was workin'."

"Ain't a terrible t'ing when habits git hold of a man?"

"Honestly, would you think I bought this car second-hand?"

"No, I thought you made it yourself."

"Pa," said the boy, looking up from his book, "what does a man's 'better half' mean?"

"Usually, my son," replied the father from behind the newspaper, "she means exactly what she says!"

Teacher—Junior, give me a sentence using the word "diadem."

Junior—People who drive over busy railroad crossings without looking diadem sight quicker than those who stop, look and listen.

Grace Fields in New York told the story of her Cousin Alf who was milking his cow when a neighbor passed by.

"You slacker! Why aren't you at the front?"

"There isn't any milk at that end," replied Alf patiently.

"You wrote a policy on a 92-year-old man!" gasped the insurance branch manager.

"Sure," replied the new salesman. "Statistics show that very few men die after 92."

Sign in window of second-hand car store: "Who will drive this car away for fifty dollars?"

A passer-by stopped, read the sign, thought for a moment, then, entering the store, said: "I'll take a chance. Where's the money?"

Friend—Does your husband object to cats?

Woman—I should say he does. He says I feed all the cats in the neighborhood. Won't you stay for dinner?

As a playful precaution against bombing, an Ohio suburbanite painted this sign on his roof: "Any Resemblance Between This Roof and That of the Aeronautical Plant Is Purely Coincidental."

Businessman—Yes, I advertised for a boy about your size. Do you smoke?

Applaud—No, thanks, but you can blow me to an ice cream soda if you want to.

"I suppose you charge less for the room in the event of a guest deciding to remain longer than a week?"

"To be frank with you," replied the clerk, "the question has never arisen before."

"I don't know whether I ought to recognize him here in the city or not. Our acquaintance at the seashore was very slight."

"You promised to marry him, didn't you?"

"Yes, but that was all."

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### A Matter Of Age

#### Young American Learned What "Old"

Really Means In England

Leonard Lyons, in the New York Post, says: Lord Cranborne, the ex-Minister of Colonies and Britain's Lord Privy Seal recently was visited at his home in Cranborne by a young American who recited his genealogy—tracing his American ancestry back to the Mayflower days. "Come with me. I want to show you this house," Lord Cranborne interrupted. "Now take this part—this is the new wing."

"The NEW wing?" asked the American. "It looks so old." "It was built in 1377," the host informed, "but nevertheless—it's the new wing."

Caves of perpetual ice are found under lava flows in Western New Mexico. Although the Summer temperature may reach 100 degrees, the ice in the caves does not melt.

Some people feel at home everywhere except when they are at home.

Relieves distress from MONTHLY FEMALE WEAKNESS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only helps relieve monthly pain but also weak, nervous feelings—due to monthly functional disturbances. It helps build up resistance against distress of "critical days."—Made in Canada.

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## HUMANITY MEANS WEAKNESS TO NAZIS

**Young Germans Manning U-Boats Taught Only One Creed**  
This article by Harlowe R. Hoyt, appeared in the Cleveland Plain Dealer:

One of the greatest obstacles encountered by the R.A.F. in its attack on Nazi sub bases has been the protection afforded the fleet. This is another scheme of the resourceful Karl Doenitz, perhaps the most efficient of his many improvements in underwater warfare. The U-boat fleets are housed under concrete tunnels constructed to withstand aerial bombardment. Even a direct hit does a minimum of damage and the boats have to be caught at sea to be given a telling blow.

Doenitz, also, is credited with the wolf pack strategy employed throughout this war. It is dignified with the title of the Rudelsystem and is planned about the scheme of submarines hunting in packs. A number of U-boats attack the centre of a convoy, usually at night, release their torpedoes and scud away on the surface. Often one is used as a decoy, centring on a single vessel to attract the attention of the fleet while the others take care of the unprotected merchantmen.

To this Doenitz has added the terrorism of unprincipled warfare. Ships are torpedoed without warning. If reports are to be accepted—and they appear to be authenticated by reliable witnesses—helpless swimmers are shot or left to drown with no effort to deal humanely. Many U-boat crews are young to Nazis scarcely past their teens. It is to them that Doenitz preaches the creed of certain death: "Kill! Kill! Kill! Humanity means weakness!"

Just how great have been Nazi inroads on Allied shipping is not known. Great Britain and the United States exact a strict censorship of such losses as a policy of war. Germany has been loud in her boasts of damage inflicted, which brought about a worthy attack upon Grand Admiral Erich Raeder by Doenitz more than a year ago.

Doenitz publicly charged his superior with "misconduct of submarine warfare." He claimed Raeder had boosted the numbers of British and American sinkings and the speed with which German subs were being run off the assembly line. Raeder replied with a telegram of congratulations fixing the United Nations losses at 4,000,000 tons.

This may have been some smart propaganda engineered by Goebbels. But if it was, Doenitz pulled another boner in further attacking his chief. He said that the Elite Guard and Gestapo were arresting sub crews upon their return and that, when they were subject to interrogation, their nervousness was interpreted as sedition. He asked, also, that the Nazi authorities be ordered to arm submarine locks and forces to stay out.

That Doenitz may be harassed by the Gestapo is not beyond possibility. Goebbels could do it for he hates the man and Heinrich Himmler is never in better form than when engineering a happy dispatch for some unhappy victim.

Doenitz is also loud in declaring his is no easy task. Our blimps bother him tremendously, he declares, since they can spot a submarine submerged and make things hot for him. But naturally, the vice-admiral would be a fool to label his job one that any competent naval officer could inherit. For there is a cloud on the horizon and he knows it.

## His Youthful Ambition

**Churchill Expressed Wish To Be Prime Minister Of Britain**

A bright anecdote from the life of Winston Churchill is told in a newly-published book by George Burrows, the horticulturist. The author was once employed by Churchill's grandmother, Sarah, Duchess of Marlborough. When the Prime Minister was 12 years old, he met the then Prince of Wales, later King Edward VII. The Prince asked young Churchill how he would like to be Prime Minister. "I would rather be prime minister," replied the boy.

## FLAME OF LIBERTY

The Ottawa Journal says the publication Belgium at War printed a photograph of a tall steel telephone pole in a small Belgian town up which two German policemen are climbing to remove a British flag secretly fastened to the very top during the night by patriots. Everywhere in occupied Belgium the flame of liberty burns brightly, and the Union Jack is the symbol of liberation.

The successful man makes hay from the grass that grows under some other fellow's feet.

## French Canadians Handle Mortar



Here is a mortar crew of the Fusiliers Mont Royal. They include Sergt. Alphonse Murray of Montreal, Corporal Fernand Tardif of Shebrooke, Que., and Pte. Fernand Terdie of Montreal.

## In Olden Days

**Chicago Woman Tells About Things Mostly Unknown Now**

Peggy White writes as follows to the Chicago Daily News: Last week I had a group of friends to lunch, and did we have the fun, though. We talked about when we were little girls, our parents or the neighbors had ash hoppers.

Ask any kid today what an ash hopper is and he will stare at you. Well, for the benefit of those not in the know, they burned wood in those days and saved all their ashes. They built a box about six feet square, and put the wood ashes into this bin. They kept it covered so the rain wouldn't seep through and weaken the lye. They saved all their grease and bones for the year, then in the spring they poured water on the ashes and a brown liquid came out of the bottom called lye.

I can still see the mother drop an egg into it. If the egg bounced, it was strong enough to cut the grease and make soap. "Strong enough to bounce an egg."

They took a huge kettle and hung it on a wooden tree trunk which had been placed on two forked stumps or trees set into the ground. Under the kettle they built a fire, placed the grease and lye in the kettle and boiled it until it was soap, sometimes a half barrel or more and strong enough to eat the skin off your hands.

Then these same neighbors had a huge brass kettle which they placed on the same log, filled it with cider and peeled apples from their own orchard and made apple butter. They dipped their sheep in the creek running through the farm and sheared them afterward, taking the wool to the mills to be carded. They pushed their grease and made feather-beds.

I wonder if today anyone is living this way and will anyone get back to it, and where would we get the wool to burn to make ashes for lye?

## Still Of High Quality

**Austria Keeping Up To Mark With Production Of Wheat**

Germany is making an extraordinary effort to increase its acreage of bread grains and is reported to be using conscripted labor from the Low Countries for this purpose. The Germans are not able to get large harvests from Denmark or Holland as large importers of feeding stuffs with the resultant manure to enrich their soil. The land is not kept in a fertile condition now with the result that Denmark's 1942 wheat crop only reached 735,000. While its pre-war production amounted to 13,848,000 bushels, Austria evidently kept up to the mark, however, producing 148,000,000 bushels in 1942, and much of the Austrian wheat is of very high quality, as it was from it, a few years ago, the famous Vienna loaf was produced in London.

## FAMOUS FLYING BOAT

"L for Leather," famous Catalina flying boat that shadowed the German battleship Bismarck, is a widely travelled operational aircraft. The plane has operated in the Indian Ocean, sunk a submarine in the Atlantic and has made a long trip over Arctic ice to Russia.

Some hotelmen fear that the day is coming when guests will have to provide their own towels and other linens. In this way the hotels should get some of their own back.

## Seamen's Hospital

**Sec-Going Ambulance Travels With All United Nations Convoys**

A torpedo punches in the belly of a merchant ship, tumbling dozens of men into icy, fire-rimmed waters. As flames lick about the sailors and torn metal flies in the air, many are killed. Others are terribly burned and wounded. But there is a doctor as close to them as when they took sick in their homes ashore.

A youthful Lieutenant in the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve, he holds down the post of doctor on a rescue ship, one of the many sea-going ambulances that for the last year have been travelling with convoys of the United Nations.

In a few hours he and his ship, manned by iron-nerved merchant seamen, will be probing the scene of the torpedo attack, tempting U-boats as they go about picking survivors from the debris.

Once these weary, wounded men are hauled to the safety of the floating hospital the doctor's work begins.

Survivors needing expert medical care are taken to a cabin, about six by 14 feet, where the youthful doctor performs miracles of surgery with only a couple of burly seamen as assistants.

The wounded have to be tied to the operating table so they will remain in position as the ship lurches. The doctor, too, is strapped to the table. And, to make double sure he doesn't lurch, two seamen wrap their arms around him and hold him tight against the strap.

Held steady by his improvised supports, his hands never tremble as they cut away torn flesh, probe deep for a piece of metal or set a mangled limb.

Sometimes, to add to the doctor's hardships, he is seasick. But he goes on just the same, saving lives and easing pain as smoothly as though in a quiet city hospital.

As he gives directions to his anaesthetist, probably one of the officers decked in a white gown, or asks for an instrument from a stoker turned nurse for the occasion, he is a picture of cool courage.

But when the work is over, for a few hours, it is not unusual for these tough young doctors to slip unconscious to the stained floor of their sanctuary, or to be helped to a bunk where they rest until the next torpedo hits and more wounded come aboard.

## A Real Treasure

**Lace Mat Made By English Teacher In Nazi Prison Camp**

Miss Mabel Wood, a school mistress, treasures at her home in Kent a cobweb-line lace mat which she crocheted during 27 months she was held in a Nazi prison camp after being torpedoed while en route home to England from Australia. The mat is made of unvarnished string taken from parcels the Red Cross sent Miss Wood.

## HEARTENING TO MEN

Gen. Montgomery's cheery and original messages to his North African army in bright or dark hours, surely must be heartening to the men, as they are to the Allies throughout the world. Any man who can be so cheerful in the conduct of so tough a job will emerge the victor.

## Miles Of Chain To Bind Hitler And Hirohito



Chains, more than a mile of them (made figuratively to bind Hitler and Hirohito), are pictured in the stock section of the Canadian National railways shipyard in Canada; the only railway operated shipyard in North America. The chains form part of the equipment of the 10,000-ton cargo vessel built by the railroad for the United Nations. The ships require 240 fathoms of chain each, and each chain weighs more than 32 tons.

## General Giraud



This is the latest photo of General Henri Honoré Giraud, French soldier and patriot who now administers French North Africa in co-operation with the United Nations. The photo was made when Gen. Giraud visited the headquarters of the Lafayette Escadrille.

## Sound Waves In Water

**Caused By Depth Charge Explosion Could Cause Fatal Injury**

Sound waves which travel under water at four-fifths of a mile a second, four times faster than sound in air, are giving navy doctors a new kind of injury to care for.

The sound waves come from depth charges or any other heavy underwater explosion. The peculiar abdominal injuries they cause were described to the American College of Surgeons' war meeting at Charlotte, N.C., by Capt. Camille M. Shaar, chief of the surgical service of the U.S. navy hospital, Philadelphia.

These waves are invisible. They do not compress the water. They travel by one particle bumping the next, which in turn passes the bump along to a third particle.

This seemingly tiny agitation goes faster than a rifle bullet at muzzle velocity, and it kills anyone in the water within about 80 feet. Capt. Shaar said that at that distance it was possible that waves ruptured internal organs. But no such victim has been recovered to find out.

The wave still causes injury and occasionally death up to 150 feet from the explosion.

Men swimming on their backs are much less liable to the injury than those on their stomachs.

Another new injury is swallowing some of the flash of an explosion.

This flash is tremendously hot and causes serious burns.

## They Conquered Death

**New Inscription Is Seen On Stone Wall Near Stalingrad**

This Spring, when the ice in the Volga is carried down, to the Caspian Sea, ships and oil tankers, barges and rafts will freely make their way along the river to Stalingrad.

Crews and passengers will be able to read, on a high stone wall on the right bank of the Volga, an inscription made in the earliest days of the assault on Stalingrad. "Red Army's Guards will stand here to the death." The Soviet people will preserve these words forever.

Below is a new inscription, recently added. "They stood. They conquered death."—U.S.S.R. Bulletin

## CHINESE READY TO BUY FROM VISITORS

**Persons Leaving Sell Or Give Away What They Can Spare From Their Kit**

Before I had been forty-eight hours in China I had rejected three attractive offers to purchase my boots. My shirts had been admired with clearly covetous intent.

Learning that my stay was to be brief, people lost no time in informing me of Chungking's prime lure for visitors: when you leave you sell or give away everything you can possibly spare from your kit.

The shops are full of local manufactures of third-rate quality, and food of first-rate quality. There are occasional displays of imported goods, but when you inquire the prices you realize why your friends are not ashamed to beg.

In Chengtu I notice a tobacconist's shop displaying a dozen tins of English cigarettes. They were a brand which cost half a crown for fifty in India. I inquired the price. Translated into sterling it was £3.

In one store I saw an ancient bicycle with worn-out tires, priced at £60. A departing foreign resident got £300 for a radio set when he left Chungking. It would have cost him £15 when new.

That imported goods should be scarce in beleaguered China is natural enough. That they should actually sell at such dizzy prices seems incredible. Who can afford to buy them? The answer is that in spite of the government's regulations and penalties, there are still merchants and speculators making millionaire incomes. Such people can even afford to drink Scotch whiskey at £27 a bottle, and smoke foreign cigarettes at 1s. 6d. each.

An overcoat is the correct wear for dinner. If you want warmth in your room you must buy your own charcoal for the brazier. With care, you will still get a warm for the best part of a day.—Martin Moore, in London Daily Telegraph.

## Only Essential Users

**Will Be Able To Purchase Bicycles Under Sales Plan**

The price has been announced that from now on persons wishing to buy bicycles, whether new or rebuilt, will fill out forms showing why they need them, and that dealers will sell only to essential users in the order of their needs under a plan for rationing bicycle sales to such users begun voluntarily in the industry early last month.

The voluntary rationing plan, the board said, will continue for three months as an experiment. This year, 60,000 fewer bicycles will be manufactured than in 1941—a saving of 300,000 pounds of steel.

Considered "essential users" are messengers, watchmen, collectors and others who need bicycles to earn their living. War workers living more than a mile and half from their plants and who have no other means of transportation also are in the preferred class, as are civilians who live the same distance from business and cannot reach their offices otherwise.

School teachers or students who need bicycles to get to and from schools if the distance exceeds one and one-half miles, and clergymen and other professional men who require them to carry out their duties are among those entitled to them when they are available.

## Park Keeper Objected

**When He Found Man Taking Part In Boys' Cricket Game**

A refreshing story about Cardinal Hinsley, who has just died at Buntingford, England.

Father Hinsley, before he was made rector of the English College in Rome, was strolling along a London street when he sighted more than a score of boys and several dogs playing cricket on a bumpy pitch in a playground. The bowler sent the ball down to leg and the batsman pulled away, hitting it to cover.

The priest's cricket instincts rose against such tactics. He entered the park, borrowed the boy's bat and showed him how to hit to leg. He hit hard and gave the fielders and dogs a lot of work. The boys asked for more instruction and Father Hinsley doffed his coat, rolled up his sleeves.

The park-keeper, startled to see a huge adult hitting up catches on a children's pitch, ordered him out, reminding him it was a children's playground. Father Hinsley went with a broad grin in his face, but the boys were incensed.

A small mollusk, the limpet, can cling so tightly to stone with its single foot that a force of 64 pounds is needed to dislodge it. 2510

# Science Speeds Delivery Of Essential Supplies To Armed Forces All Over The World

SCIENCE, through new methods of conserving shipping space and improved packaging, is playing an important role in the huge task of transporting supplies and foodstuffs to the armed forces and civilian populations of the United Nations. Now, sturdier containers and dual-purpose packages, many made of non-essential war materials, are expediting delivery of the greatest amount of goods in the shortest possible time.

Difficulties caused by contrasting conditions of climate, topography and dock facilities in Iceland, the Solomon, North Africa and other parts of the world are being overcome.

Civilian consumption of some materials needed in this work has had to be curtailed. For example, airplane engines, automotive equipment and machine-guns must be packaged in moisture proof containers of plexiglass or laminated cellophane. Many types of equipment require greaseproof wrappings and waterproofed box liners. Some chemicals used in processes of waterproofing, sealing and preserving vital war materials are now unobtainable.

Seeing that equipment reaches overseas forces in good condition is one of the jobs of the packing and packaging section, conservation branch, production division of the U.S. army services of supply. The navy has established a packaging school at the University of Wisconsin under the supervision of the U.S. forest products laboratory. Private industry has organized special research departments to carry on the work.

The inadequacy of loading and unloading facilities in most war theatres has often necessitated the use of special supplies overboard and either floating or carrying them ashore. To meet this situation, sometimes further complicated by the time element, the navy has developed with private industry a new type of board, which resists rough handling, to replace ordinary wooden boxes, and treated cardboard cartons unaffected by immersion.

Wooden barrels, paper bags and fire drums have been perfected for packaging chemical products in the absence of steel drums. The shortage of steel drums, tin cans and other metal containers has created difficult problems in the packaging of all sorts of products, such as talcum powder and toothpaste to black powder and cyanide.

Fire drums have received first call as alternate containers for many chemical products. Since they are proofed or otherwise improved as to impermeability by plastic coatings, acid-resistant paints, asphalt, paraffin, and other materials used in the absence of rubber.

Cyanide, essential in the heat treatment of steels for war, is being shipped safely in fire drums, as are dry dyestuffs, arsenate of lead and various insecticide powders. Black powder for blasting and certain other military purposes have been transferred from its familiar steel drums to special kegs made of pulpboard, a type of paperboard, which has been waterproofed.

With burlap in tremendous demand and all stocks frozen, the chemical industry has turned to available substitutes, such as bags made of cotton sheeting or a strong, plain-weave cotton fabric. The cotton bags sometimes require a liner of crinkled paper which is applied with a waterproofing agent.

Multi-wallpaper bags have been devised by one private industry for the packaging of launching grease for shipment to American yards to ease the way for thousands of naval and merchant craft taking the water to aid the war effort.

Gasoline for tanks and planes at forward battle stations is now being stored in fabric bags impregnated with a synthetic rubber compound and known as Thiokol Mareng cells. The bags can be rolled up and moved as the battle progresses, or used for water containers. A similar bag is being used to convert railroad box cars into fuel-carrying equipment.

Also in line with the efforts to save critical materials and reduce shipping space is a new type of lightweight portable shelter now in use in the Arctic as well as other climates. The shelters, designed to save not only transportation space but also heating fuel, are sufficiently light and compact to permit carriage of a complete unit by air.

Dehydration of foods has led to a tremendous saving in shipping space. A new process has been devised to supplement dehydration, under which food will be compressed, wrapped and sealed into blocks. Savings in space amount to about 40 per cent for dried milk and 50 per cent for dried eggs. Stereocores and stowage experts

## Super Block Buster



This is a photo-diagram of the dreaded 4,000-pound super block buster, dropped on Germany in night and day raids by Royal Air Force men. Approximately 2,200 lbs. of the two-ton bomb are TNT and other secret explosives. The rest are shell and fuses. Dropped from a plane 30,000 feet the bomb strikes the ground at pulverizing 600-mile-an-hour speed. Explosion creates tremendous outward pressure of hot gas, expanding at almost seven times the 1,089 feet a second that sound travels. Then the gas coils, its contraction creating as severe a pressure in the reverse direction. The case shatters into more than 6,000 killing fragments which scream through the air at 4,000 to 7,000 feet a second. Everything within 120 feet of the bomb is destroyed by the explosion itself. Entire blocks are wiped out by blast, smashing of fragments, and that terrific in-and-out rush of gas.

## Food In Britain

Many Situations Arise Which Were Unknown In Pre-War Days

One agreeable by-product of the food situation in Britain has been the development of potato-cheese pie. It is almost too delicious to be a wartime emergency dish. Five shillings is the top price a restaurant may charge for a meal which must not exceed three courses. The scheme works well except in the case of expensive restaurants which add a six-shilling "house charge" and a six-shilling "music charge," making the total for a meal 15½ shillings (£3). And only three courses! writes L. S. B. Shapiro, a London correspondent, who adds: I acquired a fresh egg yesterday, my third in six months. Not being fond of eggs, I traded it for a Spanish orange. After using the orange as a mantel decoration for 24 hours, I exchanged it for a month's ration of chocolate—12 ounces. Having eaten the chocolate, I am now without stock in trade for at least three months—when another fresh egg might put me back into business.

Oil was used by the American Indians as medicine for many centuries.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

## Rungius Painting For Canada



At the artist's request, this painting of Lake O'Hara, celebrated beauty spot of the Canadian Rockies, is being transferred from the Biltmore Galleries, Los Angeles, to Canada's National Art gallery, Ottawa. Carl Rungius, the artist, who is seen at lower right in his favourite outdoor garb, has been living at Banff for many years, and his paintings of wild animals against the wild mountain settings of the Rockies have made him recognized as the world's greatest living wild animal painter. His landscapes too, however, are gems. Rungius came first to the Canadian Rockies more than 40 years ago and has been there since, except for some winters spent in New York where he has frequently exhibited. His Lake O'Hara painting, he thought, should become the property of

## Pay Big Dividends

People Should Not Let Enthusiasm For Gardening Wear Off

Perhaps the main "ingredient" for successful "Victory gardening" is application. In the Spring most people get the "gardening urge" and often start ambitious schemes in the vegetable production line. The trouble is that the first few blisters or backaches, combined with the wearing off of the novelty, are apt to result in neglect, and what should have been a verdant garden patch becomes a collection of weeds.

This is where the war effort angle comes in. Add a dash of will-power and an ounce of perseverance to initial enthusiasm and there will be a supply of home-grown, vitamin-rich fresh vegetables for the entire Summer and a residue for the Winter.

Besides, expert gardeners and doctors are agreed that a course of home-gardening, well carried out, pays dividends in money saved, entertainment obtained and health promoted.—Brantford Examiner.

## Have Had Fire Station

Men In One London Fire Station Are Raising Pigs

London—On the site of a bombed-out shop in Berners street where the clergy used to buy their vestments, there live today 32 healthy, grunting pigs.

The explanation of this farmyard in the heart of London is that the members of the Berners street fire station next door decided to help the food situation by raising a bit of bacon in their spare time. At least one of the firemen kept pigs for many years previously.

The pigsties were constructed out of bricks and timber from the bombed-out houses in the district, and food was obtained by the firemen's taking turns at tending the neighborhood canteens and hotels for scraps. There hasn't been any shortage yet—nor a shortage of pigs either, for in 10 months the firemen have raised 20 to 60 porkers.

## COULD USE OLD TYPE

A big colored boy who was training in a Southern army camp had a sweetheart, in a Northern city, who decided to send him a suitable and practical gift. After much deliberation she chose an electric razor.

The colored soldier was pleased upon receipt of the gift, but rather puzzled as to its practicability. After much deliberation he decided to return it and enclosed the following note to his sweetheart:

"Dear Azalea: "Like this gift fine, but would you please change it for a straight edge razor? When I run into a Jap I ain't going to have time to look around for a place to plug in an electric razor."

## FROM ROYAL LIBRARY

Several hundred books from the Royal library at Windsor Castle were contributed by the King to the Windsor book salvage drive. Princess Elizabeth and Princess Margaret assisted in sorting the books.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

# Gathering News From Every Part Of World Was Slow And Difficult Hundred Years Ago

(By Robert L. Frey)

THE speed and thoroughness of newspapers in gathering news from all parts of the world is so taken for granted that you think no more of reading a story about today's events in Bombay, or any other distant city, than you do of one from the next county. But a hundred years ago one of the great achievements in communication and news-gathering was reduction of the time consumed in sending dispatches between Bombay and London from six months to 31 days.

This express schedule, as described in 1842 by a popular English publication, "The Penny Magazine," was achieved by a combination of steamer, courier and a primitive telegraph circuit between Marseilles and Paris. It contrasted dramatically with the ease and speed of circulating news in this day of world-wide cable and radio networks.

In 1842 news dispatches left India by mail on the first day of each month by steamer. They reached Suez on the 20th and by the 22nd were put aboard the Mediterranean steamer at Alexandria, reaching Malta on the 24th and Marseilles on the 30th.

The most important items of news were then telegraphed from Marseilles to Paris and published there that afternoon. A copy of the paper was forwarded to London by fast express, where the news was republished 24 hours later.

Sometimes, however, the French telegraph merely announced arrival of the mails, carried no dispatches, or at best only a few. The bulk of the news was secured at Marseilles by couriers sent from the London papers at a cost of £100 per trip. Using changes of horses like our own "pony express" they made the run from Marseilles to London in four days.

The French were not always cooperative in this task of getting the news for British newspapers. On several occasions they seized the couriers and sent them to ground. Fast dispatches had to be conveyed by post chaise, not on horseback. Obviously, use of a carriage slowed the service and increased the cost.

Newspaper publishers were as keen then as now to satisfy the thirst for news, and with the establishment of this regular communication, newspapers at Bombay, Calcutta, Madras and Ceylon began printing monthly editions for circulation in Europe, containing news from all parts of the East up to the time of steamer-sailing, for circulation in Europe. Four Indian newspapers also prepared editions in London for circulation in India, in addition to the London papers themselves, which were sent there each month.

Arrival at Bombay of the steamer from Suez with the monthly papers was a great event. It was signalled by hoisting a red flag, 15 feet long, bearing three white crosses. As this business came to a standstill, boats pushed off to meet the steamer and she was boarded by government officials and shipnews reporters.

Native messengers from newspaper offices, wearing distinctive uniforms, waited to receive their London editions. Each carried an umbrella as protection against sun and rain. As soon as the papers were folded, these Indian newshoys hurried off with them, crying the latest news.

About forty years before this time the voyage from India to England via the Cape of Good Hope had been reduced from six to four months. The mails and the course of news was slow and uncertain. Private persons sometimes were able to receive dispatches overland via Persia and Turkey within three months, but these led most often to vague rumors and such reports as those receiving them chose to put into circulation.

The experimental voyage from India to Suez was made by a steamer, the "Hugh Lindsay," in 1830. The mail carried on this trip might have reached England in 61 days, but no arrangement had been made for forwarding it. It wasn't until five years later that Mediterranean post office steamers extended their lines to Alexandria and another two before the Suez-to-Bombay steamer service was put on a regular schedule. This reduced the time from Bombay to London via 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, to 50 or 60 days.

## PAGE SHAKESPEARE

A dispatch from Stratford-on-Avon says that the income tax collector has caught up with the bard, that a tax demand arrived there addressed to Mister Shakespeare, New-Place. And to think that Shakespeare complained in Hamlet of the law's delay!

The only book of the Bible in which the word God is not found is the Book of Esther.

## Gift For Canada's National Gallery

Artist Sends Oil Painting Of Lake O'Hara To Ottawa

Montreal.—Transfer of "Lake O'Hara," an outstanding oil painting by Carl Rungius, N.A., prominent landscape and animal painter of New York, from Los Angeles to the National Gallery at Ottawa, has further enriched the display of American art in the Canadian institution.

The painting, showing the lovely Rocky Mountain lake in one of its most colorful moods, was transferred to Canada in accordance with the wishes of the artist who has a summer home in Banff, Alta., not far from the lake that inspired his painting.

Described by Director H. O. McCurry of the National Gallery as one of Mr. Rungius' best works, "Lake O'Hara" had previously held a place of honor in the Biltmore Galleries of Los Angeles. Gift of the painting to the National Gallery is doubly appreciated at this time when the trustees are permitted to purchase paintings by Canadian artists only.

The works of Carl Rungius have been exhibited in numerous American art institutions, including the National Academy to which he was elected in 1920, the Society of American Artists and Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts. He is a life member of the Zoological Society of Animal Painters and Sculptors.

Mr. Rungius emigrated from Europe to the United States in 1894 and has been engaged in painting ever since, specializing in big game and landscape themes. He is a member of long standing in both the Trail Riders and Sky Line Trail Hikers of the Canadian Rockies.

## Slippers Crocheted Entirely Of Rags!



7504 by Alice Brooks

Right from your scrap-bag steps the "cotton" slippers. Both soles and cuffs are entirely of rags, soles and all, and make gay, inexpensive play shoes or bedroom slippers. Use up scraps in varied colors. Pattern 7504 contains instructions for making slippers in small, medium and large sizes; illustration of stitches, list of materials needed.

To obtain this pattern send twenty cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winslow Newspaper Union, 170 McDermott Avenue E., Winnipeg, Man. Be sure to write plainly your Name, Address and Pattern Number. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

By limiting the issue of new telephone directories the British Post Office department saves 8,000 tons of paper a year.

When one of its sharp teeth is lost by the game shark, another slides forward to replace it from a "spare" back row.



## SOYBEAN CROP VERY VALUABLE

Is Also One Of The World's Oldest Crops, Mentioned As Far Back As 2838 B.C.

"Soybeans are one of the world's oldest crops, being mentioned as far back as 2838 B.C. in Chinese writings," says the field husbandry department, Ontario Agricultural College.

When properly harvested, soybeans make an excellent hay, but their chief value is in the dried seed form. Soybeans are rich in oil, carrying approximately 18 per cent oil. Crude soybean oil is used in the manufacture of soap, paint, rubber substitutes, printer's ink, explosives, and many other articles. Soybean flour is made into bread and cakes, and due to its low percentage of starch it is especially valuable as a dietetic food. It finds many other uses in the form of food.

One of the chief interests in soybeans at the present time is the possibility of the soybean substituting in the growth of the protein concentrates. The soybean seed carries 32.8 per cent digestible protein, while barley and oats carry little more than nine per cent. Soybean meal carries 37.7 per cent, while linseed meal carries 30.6 per cent, and cottonseed meal 33.9 per cent. Feeders know how difficult it is to obtain linseed oil meal or oilcake meal, and cottonseed is practically off the Canadian market.

The soybean is probably the most successful plant to grow in case of failure of alfalfa or clovers, due to drought.

The animal husbandry department looks favorably on soybeans from a feed standpoint as part concentrates for brood sows, but warns against feeding this grain to fattening hogs, on account of a tendency to the production of a soft fat.

In dairy rations, ground soybeans is a valuable concentrate. It can be fed up to 15 to 20 lbs. per hundred in the ration.

The poultry department is of the opinion that soybean meal has a definite place in the poultry ration, although for producing eggs of high hatchability its use in high percentage is in question.

From the soybean crop, which has made tremendous strides among the crops of the United States within the last couple of decades, there are over 400 commercial products and new means of use are being discovered daily.

## Provides Storage Space

Vest For Men As Necessary As Handbag For Women

Doubtless many men will agree with the position of the Merchant Tailors and Designers' Association of America. In a recent statement it asked the Government to lift the ban on vests for double-breasted suits. The statement read: "With the exception of trousers, there is no more utilitarian garment than the vest."

There is an issue there, although we feel it is a subjective opinion. So far as trousers are concerned, all agree that this garment heads the list. But who is to decide whether a vest is more utilitarian than a sweater, jacket, or sweatshirt?

Perhaps the best argument for a vest with a mit, single or double breasted, is the prosaic, everyday problem of storage space. A man needs just as many niches for keys, old scraps of paper, buttons, that have popped, paper clips, change and other impedimenta when wearing a double-breasted garment as when clothed in a single-breasted coat.

It's a ticklish problem. In case the womanfolk smile, they are gently reminded that a man does not transport a miniature travelling trunk wherever and whenever he goes. After all, a woman never has to think where she will carry her keys, purses, handkerchiefs, ration cards, letters to be answered, market lists, pencil, fountain pen, recipes which she gathered at the neighborhood knitting bee, Junior's mitten she discovered on the street, extra pair of gloves, comb, nail file, miscellaneous beauty implementers, rubber bands, small notebook, receipts, several identification cards, ticket stubs, programs, and other essential materials.

We heard recently a remark to the effect that she never has too many closets and cupboards. Certainly there are pockets in coats and trousers, one's wife may remark. But really, my dear one never has too much storage space.—Christian Science Monitor.

One hundred and fifty thousand special trains have been needed to move troops and their equipment in Britain since the war started.

Three million dollars worth of fish were landed by Canadian fishermen during June.

## CANADIAN ARMY TAKES PART IN MAMMOTH MANOEUVRES HELD IN ENGLAND



Two members of a French-Canadian battle crew sighting their three-inch mortar. A French-Canadian unit captured Henley in the manoeuvres.



Canadian wings in the sky. The R.C.A.F. army co-operation wing had an important part in the big manoeuvres.

## Adopt English Terms

Canadians Overseas Soon Become Familiar With Different Mode Of Speech

Every one of the hundreds of thousands of Canadians now in the motherland is "going English" at least a little bit.

It would be sheer stubbornness, for example, for a Canadian airman to insist on talking of "gasoline" in a country where 50 million people call it "petrol," to inquire about a "street-car" instead of a "tram," or refer to a policeman as a "bobby" when your listeners would think you were discussing a new dance, or a physical deformity. After your English friends have invited you a dozen times to see a "lick," you find yourself adopting this term for "movie" yourself. The substitution is not conscious or deliberate. You just do it.

It's the same with saying you're "browned off" or "brassed off," when you're getting tired or something. The first 10 times you hear it, it falls strangely on your ears. The eleventh time, you are surprised to hear your own voice using the expression. By the same token, "ten past twelve" takes the place of "ten after twelve," a "guy" becomes a "bloke," a bicycle is a "push-bike," and so on.

Undoubtedly the English expression most notably prevalent among Canadians overseas is the word "actually." They thrust it into every second or third sentence after they have been across the pond a few months. Nobody knows why. But they all notice it, and poke fun at one another over it. They even give the Oxford pronunciation of "ack-shally." But they go on using it. Still another habit of speech which they fall into is the lazy one of mumbling "Um-h" instead of "Yes."

Getting away from straight matters of vocabulary, there is the business of "having tea." At first, the newly arrived Canadian rejects the idea of a fourth daily meal, or tries it once and complains of "spilling his appetite for dinner." But after a time he generally comes around to it, and you see him tucking in his share of sandwiches at 4.30. And back home, for a while at least, he's going to miss it.

After dinner back in Canada, too, he's likely to long for a game of "chove happeny," and it'll be surprising if the returning Canuck doesn't take home with him a couple of boards for playing this fascinating but typically English parlor and mess game.

## An Orphan Land

Point Roberts Attached To Canada But Belongs To U.S.

The question of Point Roberts has come up in the Legislature, states the Vancouver Province. This is an orphan bit of land, three square miles in extent of the 49th parallel and so belonging to the United States, but cut off from American territory by the waters of Boundary Bay and attached to Canada.

Point Roberts is a geographical anomaly, standing there alone with its little land mass of sand and rock and timber, its tiny population and its guard of four customs houses, two Canadian and two American.

## Studying English

Nazis Found People In Occupied Countries Had English Grammars

The Germans are confiscating all English grammars in France, Belgium, Norway and Holland, the London Daily Sketch said.

The Germans have learned that many natives were studying English in anticipation of helping the Allies in an invasion.

All persons who speak English are being moved from the coast to the interior, the newspaper said.



The Canadian tank units fought over rivers, moors and hills, dashing through villages, in the great attack exercises, which covered half of England. Here is a formation of Canadian tanks rumbling over the English countryside. Leading both Canadians and Britons in this greatest battle practice ever held in Britain, was Canada's Lieut.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton.



Many of the casualties in these manoeuvres were among the hard-riding dispatch riders. For 10 days, night and day, they rode over rough country, and curving roads. Here you see a Canadian motorcycle corps in training in England.

## The Age Of Speed

Radio And Airplane Have Made World Very Small Place

Illustrating how the world has contracted: Gen. Douglas MacArthur practiced for several thousand special devices for his planes. From San Francisco to Australia it is 28 days by freighter. Exactly two days and 18 hours after his radio message, a plane from the air transport command landed at his headquarters with 3,000 pounds of the gadgets he ordered.

Up in Alaska, a 24-bed hospital burned to the ground. A new one was flown in, complete from roof to thermometer, in 36 hours.

## Very Busy Word

Every Day We Find "Less" Added To Something Else

Don't get into a lather over this, says the Hamilton Spectator, but "soapless soap" has now made its appearance and takes its place with such other wartime phenomena as gasoline service stations, fuel-less coal merchant, beerless beverage rooms, meatless butchers, tealess bridge parties and butterless lunches. This is the era when the private adjective suffix is having its lining.

The commonest variety of whale oil is not an oil, but is classified as liquid wax.

## Are Called Slow

But British Speedy Enough When Doing Essential Job

"The British are slow in adopting modern mass production methods in industry, yet they muddle along. We in America glow over the way Henry Kaiser and other ship builders roll new vessels down the ways. Still the output per worker in United States yards, in tons of steel, is only half of the output per man in British yards. In planes, too, the British do pretty well. And with only elderly men, children and women to run the farms they have raised food production to doubt pre-war yields!"—Minneapolis Star-Journal.

## Railways Came To The Rescue



It was not "Milk for Britain" but "Milk for Manitoba" when a March blizzard choked the roads and threatened to cut off Winnipeg's milk supply. Railways, however, came to the rescue and handled thousands of gallons of the vital fluid during the storm period when trucks could not operate. In some cases farmers could not get to stations with their trucks or wagons so obliging crews halted their trains at crossings to take milk cans aboard. Photo shows a typical scene at the Canadian Pacific Railway's Winnipeg station as a "local" arrived with another baggage car full of milk cans.

## NAZIS FORCED LABOR PLANS SPEEDED UP

Program In France Is Bleeding The Country Of Its Manpower

The Nazis are speeding up their forced labor program, with which they are bleeding France of its manpower, and have extended it to another eight classes covering men in the 24 to 31 age group, said a despatch from the French frontier to the newspaper Gazette de Lausanne.

The order is expected to cover an estimated 2,000,000 men for work in German war production.

The despatch said the Nazis had revised their recruiting system in an effort to reduce the greater number of young men who take to the woods and the mountains in an effort to escape. Hereafter no preliminary physical examination is required, and the first intimation these men will have that they are going to Germany is when they are ordered for conveyance to railroad stations.

Extension of forced labor to the new classes, the despatch said, has created "a grave impression on the people and was expected to cause new tension."

Mayors were charged with the task of compiling lists of men in these age groups.

At the time the young men are gathered for transport, they may ask for physical examinations. The despatch said that doctors would be directed to consider as capable "even those with only one leg." It has been announced that exemptions will be made only for paralysis or severe cases of tuberculosis.

In Haute Savoie, the population more and more is opposing forced labor, the Gazette de Lausanne said. Many youths who fled returned to enroll themselves on the lists, having been told that with this formality done, they would not be compelled to go to Germany. Many of those, who then were given marching orders, took to the hills again. There now are many "important" groups in the mountains who are supplied and well organized, the paper said.

## Great Change Seen

Civilians Who Can Cross Atlantic Now Carry Little Money

World travellers on a shoe-string are civilians who cross the Atlantic in wartime.

Time was when well-dressed passengers filling off liners calling at Genoa had plenty of worldly goods, dipped out lavish tips and generally filled to perfection the traditional role of luxury travellers.

But the war changed all that. Now when a weary civilian clambers down the gangplank here he is lucky if he has a lonesome Canadian nickel with which to put through a call for financial aid.

Leaving England for Canada, these men and women are allowed to take only \$50. By the time the ship docks here the finances of the globe-trotters resemble the take of a newsboy on a rainy day.

Probably the greatest sufferers are the shipboard stewards. Now, instead of reaping a silver harvest, they are lucky if they salvage their pay cheque from the Atlantic crossing.

For instance, one steward who arrived here recently had been the sole support of a half-donated financially-embarassed passengers for the last five days of the trip.

## A Generous Thought

Memorial Room In Jewish Hospital Honors Son Of Lord Halifax

Lady Halifax, wife of the British Ambassador, was the guest of honor at formal exercises in the Jewish Hospital of Brooklyn, the other afternoon, marking the dedication of a room in memory of her son, Francis Hugh Peter Courtenay Wood, who was killed in action last October. The plaque bore the inscription, "In memory of Francis Hugh Peter Courtenay Wood, second son of Viscount Halifax, the British Ambassador to the United States, and Viscountess Halifax, killed in action at El Alemein on Oct. 26, 1942." Following a tour of the children's rooms, there was a reception in the Nurses Residence Hall. Lady Halifax told an audience of 50 nurses and friends of the hospital that she and Lord Halifax are "tremendously touched at the kind and generous thought in dedicating the 'Alice in Wonderland' room to our son, Peter." She said she knew the hospital was only a part of the many good works which the Jewish people of Brooklyn have done, and thanked her audience on behalf of the women of Britain for the materials the borough has sent to England.

Fish liver oil, kidney, green and yellow vegetables, butter, cream, eggs, milk and cornmeal are strong in vitamin A.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIEFLY TOLD

Idar, a small state in India with a population of 300,000, has issued its first adhesive, a half-pence emerald stamp.

The "wonder drug" M and B 693 helped ward off pneumonia during Prime Minister Churchill's recent illness, a medical authority disclosed.

Great Britain and the United States agreed on Bermuda as the scene of their forthcoming conference to seek solutions for the refugee problems.

During the past 12 months 1,190,918 tons of pit props taken from Scottish forests, many of them hewn by Canadian forestry men, have been forwarded to British collieries.

The Moscow Radio broadcast that Norwegian patriots "routed the headquarters of a Hitlerite organization" near Oslo, killing 14 Nazis including the head of the organization.

Defence Minister Ralston announced a limited number of Canadian railway troop units will be formed to serve overseas with the Canadian army.

Robert Cross, coxswain of the Spurn Head, Yorkshire, has been awarded the gold medal of the Royal National Lifeboat Institution. He has saved about 200 lives since war started.

Mrs. M. Fillingham was the first woman dental surgeon in Britain to be commissioned in the women's forces for service with the Army Dental Corps. She holds the rank of lieutenant.

## Flattering Lines



4260



By ANNE ADAMS

Figure problems? Solve them smartly by making this slimming dress, Pattern 4260 by Anne Adams. It gives you lovely lines, with curved side-sections for bodice flattery, pointed front and back seams to slim your waist, and front skirt paneling to make you look tall and graceful. Isn't contrast striking?

Pattern 4260 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46. Size 36 takes 3 1/4 yards 35-inch. Send twenty cents (20c) in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number and send orders to the Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 1715 McDermott Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man. "Because of the slowness of the mails delivery of our patterns may take a few days longer than usual."

## ORIGIN OF IDEA

Have you heard the story of the three little morons who were riding on a subway train. One little moron said: "When I grow up, I'm going to be a doctor." The second little moron said: "When I grow up, I'm going to be a lawyer." The third little moron said: "When I grow up, I'm going to be a vitamin."

"What do you mean, you're going to be a vitamin?" asked the other two little morons.

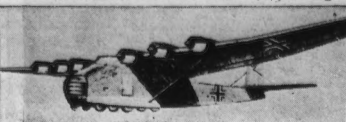
The third little moron pointed to a sign in the subway car.

"See that sign up there?" he said. "It says, 'Vitamin-B—One.'"

## BUFFALO HERDS

Sixty million buffalo grazed over an area of 1,000,000 square miles in U.S. and Canada at one time, according to estimates. Today, they number only 35,000, and 30,000 of these are in Canada. 2510

## It Has Multi-Wheeled Undercarriage



Here is a photo issued by the British air ministry, of the Germans' latest transport plane—the Messerschmitt 323—a transport monoplane with six radial engines and a multi-wheeled undercarriage for landing on rough ground. It can carry a load of 22,000 pounds or 130 fully-equipped troops.

## GARDEN NOTES

## Avoid These Mistakes

The three commonest mistakes of the new gardener are planting too early, too deep and too thick. All of these things lead to trouble, to unnecessary work or disappointment.

Seed planted too deep will not germinate well. The general rule is three times the diameter, which means more pressing into the soil for fine seed like that of radish, poppy, carrot, etc., and about one or two inches deep for beans and peas. With bulbs and tubers like gladiolus and potatoes, from six to ten inches deep is recommended, the heavier the soil the shallower the planting.

Too early planting, of course, with tender things that will stand frost is fatal. Many gardeners, too, rush all vegetable seeds in at the same time and usually a day to a week ahead of the regular season. This is all right, professionals point out, for a portion of the seed in each packet. With luck one gets very early vegetables, but most of the seed simply rots. It is more important, it spreads the harvesting season over several weeks, with really garden fresh vegetables coming along steadily for the table instead of a feast and a famine succession.

Precautions against planting seed too close together are based on a genuine desire to save the amateur gardener. If seed is properly spaced in the first place, there will be little thinning, which in most cases is a bit of a chore. With things like beans, peas, etc., the seed should be planted from three to four inches apart. With smaller seed like that of carrots, beets, lettuce, etc., it is difficult to space to the two inches the first plants should be apart, but with a little care it can be sown thinly. Sowing of very small seed can be aided by mixing the same with a little dry sand, then sowing the whole mixture.

## Nursery Stock Care

Nursery stock is the general name given to hardy perennial shrubs, flowers, vines, trees and roses that are grown for one to three years from seed in a nursery before being sold to gardeners and fruit growers. Like seed, it is important to secure stock from a reputable source and one that is familiar and caters to Canadian conditions.

Men seem to fall into two groups, says the Kitchener Record. They're either old and bent, or young and broke.

## Presents Difficulties

## Invasion Of Europe Requires More Ships Than Britain Has Available

What plans the Allied leaders have agreed upon naturally cannot even be guessed at in the nakedness of print, but one thing is sure and that is that the carefully husbanded reserves of manpower of this country are not going to be thrown away on a quixotic gesture of goodwill for the Soviets, fighting for survival in a war which was thrust upon them and which they are fighting to win for their own kind of victory.

Water divides the United States and Britain from the Continent where Herr Hitler's forces exercise an uneasy domination. It will take ships to cross that water with the men and machines and the fuel with which to operate them. Before that can be done on a scale large enough to defeat the Axis or even force Herr Hitler to withdraw sufficient forces from the East to give Russia superiority in that eastern front, the submarines must be conquered and a vast amount of tonnage built and manned.

What is not fully realized here, and what is only partly realized in the United States and certainly hardly at all in Russia, is that this island nation has its hands full maintaining its troops in Africa and is keeping the vital sea lanes open and that the United States, with its vast reserves of men and material, still lacks the ships to transport them to the decisive theatres for the moment.

Once that hurdle of sea transport is overcome the war will be won, although it may not end for some time thereafter. Germany knows this and realizes that the setback at Stalingrad and the victory at Kharkov are less important than the results of the submarine warfare in the Atlantic.

The Russians may retreat or advance, but as long as a strong Red Army remains in being the Axis is losing because to Premier Stalin, whose aim is to kill as many Germans as possible, it doesn't matter much whether the extermination is accomplished in retreat or in advance. The result is the same and Russia is a big country with vast manpower resources upon which to draw.—St. Catharines Standard.

Buy War Savings Certificates.

## LIFE'S LIKE THAT

By Fred Neher



"Pull over to the curb!"

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Sure Enough



## Hard On Pilots

## Terrific Pace Of Dive Bombing Creates Temporary Blackout

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal says: A few days ago I met in a London club a quiet unobtrusive man in the thirties who specializes in the highly-paid but hazardous business of testing new airplanes. Before this war he even did some testing for the Germans, and he knows all about their dive-bombers.

He told me some interesting facts about these machines. From our point of view, though obviously not that of Hitler's Nazis, the great objection to dive-bomber planes is the terrible way they use up their pilots. Dive-bombing is done at a terrific pace and, every time a pilot dives, and jerks up the nose of the machine to rise again, he gets what is known as "a black out".

This is familiar enough to airmen who make sudden turns at high speed. But it is exaggerated in the case of the dive-bomber pilot and every time he repeats the operation the blackout period is longer. It may be only a second or two at first, but it steadily increases and eventually may extend to as much as half a minute. What is likely to happen to a machine, travelling at over 300 m.p.h. with its pilot "out" for half a minute, seems fairly certain.

## His Special Pets

## Prime Minister Of Britain Is Ardent Cat-Lover

Mentioning Mr. Churchill's return to London after his visit to Casablanca, Macdonald Hastings says the Prime Minister had a special greeting for his two cats. For the past weeks they had been disconsolately roaming the corridors of 10 Downing Street looking for their master.

Mr. Hastings said: "The cats—two gigantic neuters—were Mr. Churchill's special pets. And when Mr. Churchill is in Downing Street or the War Cabinet offices the cats are never far away. Indeed, the secretariat usually know when Mr. Churchill is about the place by the presence of his cats. It's a curious thing that in the millions of words written about the Prime Minister since the war started I've never come across a mention of the fact that he's an ardent cat-lover."—London Calling.

## Title Was Changed

## But "Naval Lords" Was Again Altered To "Sea Lords"

The Manchester Guardian says: During a war we hear a good deal of the Sea Lords, a title that has seen some change since it first appeared in 1813 as the name of the professional advisors of the Admiralty. It seemed to be an ideal name until the official itch to lengthen words even by a few letters substituted the title "Naval" Lords, which became the usual designation during the nineteenth century.

The change back to the old form is said to have been the first of the hundreds of reforms which "Jackie" Fisher introduced into the fleet when he became First Sea Lord in 1904. He did it by a stroke of the pen, adding the comment "Some silly ass altered this to Naval Lord a hundred years ago."

## HAVE NO FREEDOM

Men in great places are three servants: servants of the sovereign or State, servants of fame, and servants of business; so that they have no freedom, neither in their persons nor in their actions nor in their times.—Bacon.

## JUST A LOAN

Nature has lent us life, as we do a sum of money; only no certain day is fixed for payment. What reason then to complain if she demands it at pleasure, since it was on this condition that we received it?—Cicero.

Because of the shortage of alarm clocks, the government-operated telephone system in England will wake people. The fee is six cents a call.

## Gadget Saves 200,000 Cups A Year



## Passengers on Trans-Canada Air Lines planes drink their coffee out of light-weight paper cups and in a year the T.C.A. uses 600,000 of them.

With wartime restrictions on paper, this is quite an item, and executives of the air line decided they would have to do something about it. So that the cup of coffee wouldn't be too hot to hold, the practice has been to give each passenger two cups, one inside the other, providing a double thickness of paper.

"Now, if we could only have handles on our cups," said D. R. MacLaren, Supervisor of Passenger Service, "one cup would be enough at a time. We'd save paper and the passengers would be more comfortable."

Jack Reid, Supervisory of Commissary for T.C.A., found the answer. He devised a gadget of the plastic called lucite. It started out as a rod such as dentists and doctors use and was twisted to encircle the cup and make a handle.

When they are used, the cups are thrown away, but the handles are kept for the next time. Mr. MacLaren estimates that at least 200,000 cups a year will be saved.

In the photograph, he is seen showing the device to Miss Margaret Dickson, Chief Supervisory Stewardess for Trans-Canada.

## Fly In Reserve

## Hummingbird Has Been Described As The Human Helicopter

We owe an apology to the hummingbird for having expressed a doubt in these columns that he is as good as the new Yough-Skorosky helicopter. We said that he seemed to fly in reverse when the breeze blew the honeysuckle blossom to his bill, and that he seemed to hover in a stationary position in the air.

We were too cautious. The human eye is still reliable. For Dr. Karl P. Schmidt, chief curator of the Department of Zoology of the Field Museum of Natural History, writes us: "Hummingbirds do fly in reverse in the situation you describe."

That settled it. And we are glad that it turns out that way. Incidentally, the hummingbird is also like a fighter plane—a very pugnacious little fellow.—Chicago Daily News.

A solution of equal parts of hydrogen peroxide and ammonia will remove ink stains from wallpaper.

## MICKIE SAYS—

IF TH' CITY PAPERS, WITH THEIR WAR AND CRIME NEWS, GIVE YA A HEADACHE, READ THESE SOOTHING COLUMNS 'N RELAX! NOW IS 'TH' TIME! SUBSCRIBE



## THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson



ANSWER: Wrong. It is a law requiring the separation of whites and Negroes in public conveyances, schools, etc.

## BY GENE BYRNES

## REG'LAR FELLERS—Sure Enough







